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#### PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY LEMUEL BINGHAM.

At Three Dollars a year, paid in advance.

No paper will be discontinued, unless at the discretion of the editor, until all arrearages are

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates. Persons sending in advertisements, are requested to note on the margin the number of insertions, or they will be continued until forbid and charged accordingly.

#### STEAM BOAT



#### NORTH-CAROLINA.

INHIS Boat is in complete order, and will commence running to Georgetown and Charleston on the first of October, and will carry produce at customary rates. The subscribers will spare no exertion to expedite the transportation of produce and goods to and from either of the above places. This boat has made a trip from Charleston, with a full freight, in less than five days.

in less than five days.

We have a pole boat now on the stocks,
which will be launched about the first of November, calculated to carry five hundred bales of cotton, and of so light a draft of water, as to be enabled to go at all seasons. This boat, in conjunction with the steam boat, will ensure the certainty of up and down freights, without

The subscribers will receive cotton to freight on moderate terms, and make no charge for storage, if shipped by their boats. They will also receive and forward goods, on reasonable ferms, having commodious stores and ware-hou-

ses, for the security of goods.

Mr. Henry W. Conner, the agent in Charleston, will attend to the receiving and forwarding all goods to this or any intermediate places on the Pee Dee river, and will receive and attend to all orders respecting cotton that may be sent to his care. The subscribers pledge them-selves to use all diligence and attention in their power, for the interest of those who may make

consignments to them.

J. & J. H. TOWNES.

Cheraw, S. C. Sept. 24, 1827.—8158

## Thomas Trotter

Is appointed Agent for Yates & McIntyre for Charlotte, and will receive all orders directed to them for Tickets and shares in Lotteries Sept. 29, 1827.-50

## State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg County.

I. ALEXANDER, C. M. C.

# Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

wish to sell the tract of Land whereon I now reside, distant miles from the village of Charlotte; containing about 900 acres of the best quality of Sugar Creek land. Twothirds of the above tract is in woods; the greater proportion of the balance having been opened within a few years, will yield, in ordinary seasons, from 800 to 1000 weight of cotton per acre. On the plantation is a good dwelling-house, and other necessary out buildings. The tract is well watered and has extensive meadows. Intending to remove to another state, the above property is offered low for cash or credit; or would be exchanged for Tennessee lands, located within the Middle or Western

The Land could be divided to suit purchas-WM. J. POLK. Mecklenburg county, Oct. 18, 1827.-53tf.

#### State Bank of North-Carolina, SALISBURY BRANCH, OCT. 25, 1827.

ORDERED, by the Board of Directors, that a payment of one tenth of the principal be exacted upon all notes offered for renewal, from and after the first of January next; and that the Cashier give notice thereof to the debtors, by advertisement in the Western Carolinian and Catawba Journal.

A copy from the Minutes. JUNIUS SNEED, CASHIBR.

## DR. T. I. JOHNSON,

AVING positively declined practicing medicine in Charlotte any more, requests all those who are indebted to him to call and settle their respective accounts; and he would also aid, that those who fail to avail themselves of the time intervening between the present date and November Court next, will find their notes and accounts entrusted to the manage. ment of an Attorney. October 24, 1827.-54\*

N. B .- Those having in their possession books, either medical or miscellaneous, belonging to the subscriber, will please return them.

Beeds, for sale at this Office.

# New Watches & Jewellery.

# Thomas Trotter & Co.



RESPECTFULLY informs the public that they have received and offer for sale a

some Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Pearl and Filigree, and Paste in setts, &c. &c.; all or any part of which we will sell low for

Clocks and Watches repaired at the shortest notice, and warranted to perform. Cash given for gold and silven

# N. B. We expect to receive in a short time some elegant Military and plated Goods, &c. Charlotte, May 14, 1827.—30

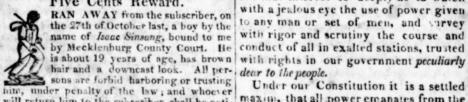
Remedy for Intemperance. A SUPPLY of Dr. Chambers' justly celebrated remedy for Intemperonce, has been received, and is for sale at the Post-Office, at the New-York prices.

#### Hiring.

A T the late residence of F. Gerick Dinkins, deceased, on Tuesday, the first day of Jan-uary next, I will hire out, for the term of one to the highest bidder, all the LANDS and NEGROES belonging to the estate of said de-

JOHN SPRINGS, Guardian. November 28, 1827 .- 4162p

## Five Cents Reward.



will return him to the subscriber, shall be entitled to the above reward, but no charges paid. people; to them alone are the officers of their own creation responsible. It being

November 27, 1827 .- 3161p

## Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in June last, a negro fellow, 38 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, dark complexion, and has a scar, it is believed, on his breast. He is supposed to be harbored somewhere be-tween Charlotte and my residence, as he has been frequently seen. Whoever will

apprehend said negro and return him to me, near Tuckasege Ford, or give me information so I get him, or secure him in any jail, shall be

ROBERT WILSON. Nov. 27, 1827.—31611

## Fifteen Dollars Reward.

R AN AWAY from the suscriber, about the 25th June last, a negro man named CHARLES. Said negro

Committed to the Jail

man by the name of Claiborn Cook, living in Granville county. The boy is large and very black, and stammers very much in speaking. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

57tf JOHN SLOAN, Sheriff.

#### State of North-Carolina, Lincoln County.

Court of Equity, October Term, 1827.

Henry Lutz rs. The heirs of Jacob Lutz, sen. deceased-Petition for sale of Lots.

IN this case, it appearing to the court, that Daniel and Jacob Lutz, sons of George Lutz, deceased, and Philip Ikard and Susannah his wife, Sally Head and John Lutz, are not resi dents of this State : It is therefore ORDERED, tee to enter into the comparative merits that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Catawba Journal, that they and for the Chief Magistracy of the nation. each of them be and appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Lincoln, at the Court-House in Lincolnton, on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday of March, 1828, to plead, answer or demur to this bill, or judgment pro confesso will be taken and heard ex ifications bave been so often and ably dis-

6t62p Test. JAMES HILL, c. M. F.

## Notice.

Potts, Esq. deceased, several Horses, a quanti- plary man. While, in the character ty of Corn and Fodder, a Metal Clock, and the of his opponent, they behold few if any, Library of the deceased, in which are some valof those qualifications essential to a civil uable LAW BOOKS; with various other arti-

## -ALSO-

SAMUEL WILLIAMSON, Executor. Dec. 3, 1827.-3t62.

N. B. ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the above named deceased, are requested to the doctrine advanced, if not directly adcome forward and make payment; and those vance yet acted upon by our oppo-having claims against said Estate, to present nents, that one great military achieve- ed of Clay on account of Trimble and "The American Fair. Too wise to take. them as the law directs.

ADMINISTRATION MEETING.

Agreeably to notice, a Meeting of the Citizens of the county of Cumberland and Town of Fayetteville, friendly to the election of John Quincy Adams in preference to General Andrew Jackson, was

motion of Josiah Evans, Esq. Dr. Benja-min Robinson was called to the Chair, and Edward Lee Winslow, Esq. appointResolved, That we believe the elevation

The object of the Meeting being explained and enforced by an address from E. L. Winslow, Esq. it was resolved that

a Committee be appointed to report a Preamble and Resolutions expressive of the feelings of the meeting: whereupon John Smith, Josiah Evans, Esek Arnold, Esgrs. Major James H. Hooper and said Committee, who, after retiring a short time, reported as follows.

Your Committee repectfully report, That the expression of opionion on subjects connected with the welfare of our country, is not only a right all are entitled to, but a duty every man owes to himself and to his country. The course and conduct of every man in responsible si tuations, is a subject in which all are interested, and all should fell that interest so deeply as to watch with a jealous eye the use of power given to any man or set of men, and survey with rigor and scrutiny the course and name of Isaac Sinsung, bound to me with rigor and scrutiny the course and by Mecklenburg County Court. He conduct of all in exalted stations, trusted

> maxim, that all power emanates from the so, it becomes the duty and privilege of all to express their opinions, and more particularly so when party feeling is agitating the country, and unanimity of sentiment seem to be lost.

> The present state of our country is peculiarly interesting. The time is fast pproaching, and indeed we may say has arrived, when every man should boldly declare his opinions, and stand ready to defend them fearlessly and resolutely. Faction is abroad. Opposition based on principles calculated to strike at the root of all that is fair and beautiful in the structure of our government, is every where showing itself; and men of good intentions seem to catch the spirit and hurry on regardless of consequences.

the devices the art of men can invent, Of Mecklenburg county, on the 6th day of August, 1827, a negro man who says his name is TARLTON, and that he belongs to a val of the present Administration for its object, and the elevation of a man without any claims, but those originating from a character supported by military achievements.

This is wrong. The people should open their eyes to these things. Every friend of his country should take sides, and let principle, originating from impartal investigation and reflection, govern.

We are called upon to act. Your Committee conceive, that to remain longer inactive, would be a criminal dereliction of duty, not only to themselves

but to posterity. It is not the intention of your Commitor demerits of the opposing candidates If your State will not now believe, neither There are but two for this high and responsible office presented for your choice: John Quincy Adams and Gen. Andrew Jackson. Their respective qual- in works of national importance in aid of cussed, that your Committee deem it on- stead of a direct and independent exerly necessary here to remark, that in the character of Mr. Adams they recognize the long tried and accomplished States-WILL BE SOLD, on Thursday, the 27th the long tried and accomplished States-instant, at the late residence of James man, the profound Scholar, and exemstation so high and so responsible.

Your Committee would again call your attention to the fact, that Gen. Jackson's at the same time and place, will be hired eight or ten valuable NEGROES, an excellent Blacksmith, and other prime field hands. Twelve months credit and due attendance will be giva better cause, are striving to elevate him. are solely of a military character, founded on the victory at New Orleans.

Your Committee behold with alarm S. W. | ment in this our country, professing to Boyle being elevated to the Federal Judi- the reil, and too beautiful to need it."

all institutions purely republican, should office in the gift of the people.

With these impressions, your Committee submit the following resolutions: few gold and silver patent lever Watches, (gentlemen and ladies) a few good plain Watches, warranted; gentlemen and ladies' gold Chains, Seals and Keys; some hand
The Meeting being called to order, on motion of Josiah Evans, Eso. Dr. Benias, and those associated with him, have had Resolved, That this meeting will use all and those associated with him, have had for their end our country's honour, pros-

> of General Jackson to the Presidency fraught with consequences the most dangerous to the happiness, peace, and future continuance of the government; that he is before the people, supported alone by military fame and renown in arms.

Resolved, That we repel with disdain the foul charges of bargain and corrup-Major Jesse Birdsall were appointed tion, preferred with persevering boldness and effrontery, against the Hon. Henry Clay, unsupported as they are by any proofs which should impair the fair fame of that distinguished Statesman.

Resolved, That a Committee of Correspondence and Vigilance, consisting of 25, be appointed by the Chair, of whom the Chairman shall be one, whose duty it shall be to appoint a Delegate or Delegates to attend the meeting at Raleigh on 20th inst., if pecessary-to communicate with the different sections of the State. and to adopt all such measures to effect the object of this meeting as they may deem expedient, with power to fill any vacancies that may occur in their body.

Resolved, That we approve of and reiprocate the sentiments expressed at the Meetings held in different sections of the State, opposing the election of Gen. An-

Resolved, That the Editors of Papers throughout the State be requested to publish the proceedings of this Meeting, under the direction of the Committee of Correspondence and Vigilance, and such other of their proceedings as they may deem advisable.

Which being read, on motion of David Anderson, Esq. were unanimously adopt-

In pursuance of the 4th Resolution, the following were appointed to compose the Committee of Correspondence and Vigi-

lance, viz : Dr. Benjamin Robinson, John Smith, Esq. David Anderson, Esq. Josiah Evans, Esq. Charles McAllister, Esq. Henry Elliot, Esq. Dr. H. M. Turner, John McAllister, Esq. Henry A. Donaldson, Alston Spratt & Eliza'th his wife. Lands.

IT is ordered by court, that publication be made six weeks in the Catawba Journal, for the defendants to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, on the 4th Monday of November next, and answer to the petition; otherwise judgment will be taken pro confession against them.

Moses Neely, sen.

A calm and dispassionate investigation, conducted without prejudice, into the acts of men trusted with the affairs of Government, always believing them homest until proved guilty, is at all times correct, and to be desired. Opposition and party spirit in a free government is not to be deprecated. It is useful when conducted with candor.

Nov. 27, 1827.—4t62

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Nov. 27, 1827.—4t62

BENJ. ROBINSON, Chairman. EDWARD LEE WINSLOW, Secretary.

The following extract of a letter is from the pen of a native Son of the Old Dominion, now a citizen of Indiana. We commend it to the reader's notice:

"There was a time that I was bigoted

as the blindlest, I would have gone with Virginia usque ad aras, but time and experience have satisfied me her policy will not do for this country. She is altogether wrong about the Tariff as a great national measure. Who can look at the operation of the system and doubt for a moment? Will not Mr. Madison's letter remove all constitutional scruples, even with the most sceptical among you? would she be persuaded, though one arose from the dead. On the subject of Internal Improvements, I am in favor of the General Government's taking stock the States, and with their consent, incise of primary powers on the part of that Government. With respect to the present contest, nil desperandum should be our watch word. The work is going on gloriously in the West. From information from every quarter in this State, derived from the most intelligent sources, the cause of the Administration is triumphant here. I think there is not the least for Mr. Adams. The followers of the General are daily filing off from his stan- so well pleased with the machinery made dard. We expect the same of Illinois. Ohio is certain, and Kentucky will go with us if she votes a general ticket. The late congressional election does not clearly indicate her will. The old party asperities mingled their leaven with the

be the model and to give the precedent to | ciary. They ascribe these appointments to him, and that he has treated them become the passport to the highest civil with contempt. But though they complain, they still admire and are proud of him. He is a noble spirit, a truly chival-Richmond Whig. rous Virginian."

OPINION OF FOUR PRESIDENTS.
"Strike, but hear."

John Quincy Adams, from his first enrance into political life, commanded the respect, and excited the attention of all parties, by the a blest of abilities which vere only found in the apleit statesmen. -Not a few, at an earlier day, saw the germs of talents which would in time elevate him to the highest office in his country's gift. Hear Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, speak of his qualifications. What higher authorties could we ask?

Washington, speaking of Mr. Adams in his early days, when a Minister to a foreign Court, declared it as his opinion hat he would become one of our most valnable public characters. Jefferson spake of him as an able, honest, and learned man, one who would make a safe Chief Magistrate for the Union. Madison had a high opinion of his diplomatic kill, and in this line believed he had no superior .- Monroe praised him as an aole assistant in his administration, and said whatever success it had obtained from the people, was greatly to be attriouted to Mr. Adams's counsels.

Not only did these men, sainted in the hearts of their country, speak in this manner of Mr. Adams, but he enjoyed the confidence, and was employed in a distinguished public capacity by each Now call Jackson forth, and where will you find four men like these who will im partially give testimony of his possessing qualifications that would adorn the Presidential chair? Search through the four and twenty States, and such testimony can nowhere be discovered.

Hear General Jackson speak, in 1817, of the qualifications of Mr. Adams, to Mr. Monroe, when he was appointed by the latter Secretary of State. "You have made (says the General,) the BEST CHOICE THAT COULD BE MADE. In the hour of difficulty he will be found an able helpmate, and I am convinced his appointment will give general satisfacion." Who, reading the above testimonies, can doubt Mr. Adams's qualifications to ably fill the Presidential chair? Certainly no one unblinded with the Ohio State Journal. spirit of party.

The Cock has always been the emblem of Courage and he deserves the distincion. Among other interesting incidents of his history which every reader will recollect, the following occurred in our

When the Steam-boat Henry Shultz was blown up at four wharf, a year or two ago, among other things that was sent "sky high" was a Cock from the deck -He reached the earth again not much hurt, and instantly clapping his wings, gave a loud defiance to the unknown enemy, that had so unceremoniously sent him " aloft."

Augusta Courier.

From the (Philad.) U. S. Gazette of Dec. 1. It is known that, shortly before the election in 1823, many active friends of Manufactures in this City, resolved to support the nomination of the West, and vote for Mr. Clay. In order that they might proceed upon clear ground, Dr. Godman addressed a letter to Mr. Clay -the answer of that distinguished gentleman will show the reason of the Doctor's letter.

Ashland, 9th August, 1823. "I need not contradict to you, a report of a coailtion between Mr. Crawford and me. ? have come to no understandings, entered into no arrangements, made no promises, entangled myself with no engagements of any sort, with any candidate, nor with the friends of any can-didate—and, so help me God, I will not. I neither can, nor will, seek to influence or control the choice of my friends, in regard to the other candidates. I believe them incapable of being influenced by me, or I am sure I should not consider them worthy of being my friends. Faithfully your friend, H CLAY. JOHN D. GODMAN, M. D."

One of the wealthiest and most extens. ive English shippers of cotton goods in this country, (a gentleman who has paid duties to our Government to the amount of \$260,000 a year on calicoes,) has removed his establishment to this country, and is now erecting, in the State of New ground to doubt but this State will go York, a cotton factory of 15,000 spindles and 400 power looms. He is likewise in this country, that he intends to procure it in the United States, and not import any of it. - New Jersey paper.

It is a matter of felicitation to find a toast that is not stale, like the following,

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Dec. 8 .- On motion of Mr. M'Eachin

Resolved, That the Military Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the Militia law. that every commanding officer of a company, shall have discretionary power as to the time of keeping his men under arms; also, as to the expediency of extending the same exemption from Military duties to all officers, as is now given to Continental Officers.

MONDAY, Dec. 10 .- Mr. Shober, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported unfavorably on he petitions of John Mullwee and Abner Alexander of Mecklenburg, for pensions. Concurred in.

Mr. Parker submitted a resolution directing the Committee of Finance, to enquire into the propriety of withholding any further appropriation, for the education of Miss Blakely.

Mr. Ward submitted a resolution, which was adopted, making it the duty of the Comptroller, to take a list of all the property belonging to the State in possession of the Governor, at the expiration of each official term and file the same in his office, to take a list also of the furniture of the Capitol and file that.

TUESDAY, Dec. 11 .- Mr. Jones from the Committee on Military affairs, reported a bill to add all that part of the 2d Regiment of Burke Militia, south of the Catawba, to the 1st Regiment. Read the

Mr. Sherrard presented the petition o Jesse Bordon of Wayne praying for a divorce, and the counter petition of his wife, praying the Legislature not to in- an entire chance has been made in them, terfere in the ties of matrimony. Mr. M'Dowell, the petition of David Rogers the change is for the better. The Comof Buncombe, and Mr. Davidson the pe- mittee on Manufactures is understood to tition of Eliza Simons ahas Dowling, of be anti-tariff. In that case, Mr. Mallary, Mrcklenburg for divorce. Referred.

The Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Owen in the chair, on the bill for the division of Haywood County. After some time spent therein, the Committee rose and reported the bill, with an amendment to strike out the first section. Mr Speight of majority of the Committee with whom he Greene moved for the indefinite postponement of the bill and amendment, which carried, 33 to 29.

Mr. Pickett, from the Committee on the Treasury, made a detailed report, accompanied by a bill, concerning the Public Treasurer, which was read the first time and made the order of the day for Thursday. [The bill provides in what sum, the Treasurer shall give bond -in what time, after his appointment and in what manner. ]

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 12 .- Mr. Shober from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, made a report on the petition of Thomas H. Christmas of Warren, which the Senate refused to concur in. The Report concluded with a resolution, directing the Sheriff to liberate him from his prison, on condition that he give bond for \$500 for his appearance at the next Superior Court and for keeping the peace.

Mr. Speight of Greene, submitted a Resolution, which was concurred in by the Senate, that the State accept of the surrender made by G. W. Haywood, Executor of the Estate of his father, the late John Haywood and the other beirs, of the property belonging to said father, to save the State from loss, under limitations therein specified.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SATURDAY. Dec. 8 .- Mr. Blount moved for the appointment of a joint select Committee, to inquire into the expediency of ascertaining what quantity of surplus produce is made in each county in the State; to what market it is carried, and what the expense of going to market. The Senate refused to concur in the proposition.

MONDAY, Dec. 10 .- Messrs. Gaston, and Hill of Wilmington were added to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Moore submitted a resolution which was negatived, directing the Governor to have the Statue of Washington Polk. placed upon wheels, to be easily moved in case of fire.

Mr. Allen presented the petition of sundry citizens of Buncombe and Burke, praying for the selection of a District in which Courts of law shall be held. This petition was referred to a select committee, who subsequently reported a bill to carry into effect the object of the petition, which was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Neil, a committee was appointed to inquire into the propriety of ascertaining by the next Legislature, the amount paid by each county, from January 1827 to January 1828, for presecuting insolvent offenders against the State.

TUESDAY, Dec. 11 .- Mr. Gaston presented the memorial of sundry citizens of the towns of Newbern, Washington, Ply- Haynes, Woodcock, Turner. mouth, Edenton, Murfreesboro. Hert ford and Elizabeth City, on the subject of improving the navigation of on about Ocracocke Inlet. In submitting this resolution, Mr. Gaston made an eloquent

duced many powerful arguments and facts to prove the necessity of the proposed improvement. It was referred to select committee of thirteen members. and ordered to be printed. It shall ap pear in our next.

The bill to compel Quakers, Menonists. Dunkards, &c. to bear arms, was taken up, and, after some debate, in which Messrs. Morehead and Wheeler opposed, and Mr. Smith of Chatham, advocated it, was indefinitely postponed on motion of Mr. Morehead.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 12 .- On motion of Mr. Fisher, the committee on Public buildings were requested to enquire into the expediency of procuring a constant supply of water for the use of the Capi-

tol, by the process of boring or otherwise.
On motion of Mr. W. W. Stedman, the Judiciary committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing a law, to prevent the education of slaves.

The bill for the more convenient administration of justice in Burke and Buncome counties; and to reduce the number of petty musters in the year to one, were laid on the table.

Mr. Benners presented a resolution in-structing the Judiciary Committee, to enquire into the expediency of compelling Clerks of County Courts, within 20 days after the laying of any tax, to publish the rates in the Newspaper in their County, or if there be none, to post up copies in public places in the County.

## TWENTIETH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, DECEMBER 11. We are compelled to omit, until to morrow, the proceedings in Congress of yesterday. Of the new Standing Committees, which will be found below, we have room now merely to remark, that and we are not now prepared to say that the able Chairman of the Committee, will be embarrassed with difficulties which nothing but the most determined perseverance and untiring exertions will statistical will enable him to overcome. We are satisparagraphs. fied he will do his duty-disagreeable as that duty must be, when opposed by a

The following gentlemen compose the Standing Committees of the House of Representatives, appointed by Mr. Speaker Stevenson, under the Standing Rules and Orders of the House :

Of Elections .- Messrs. Sloane, Anderson, Alston, Tucker of S. C. Claiborne, Phelps, Stower.

Ways and Means. - Randolph, McDuffee, Sprague, Verplanck, Dwight, Brent, Gilmer.

Claims. - Williams, M'Coy, Whittle-sey, Barber of Con. Clark of N. Y. Mc-Intyre, Ramsay.

Commerce .- Cambreleng, Newton, Thompson of Geo. Gorham, Barney, Harvey, Sutherland.

Public Lands .- Isacks, Vinton, Whipple, Jennings, Haile, Duncan, Davis of Post Office and Post Roads .- Ingham,

M'Kean, Yancey, Conner, Magee, Hodges, Russell.

District of Columbia .- Alexander, Ingersoil, Bryan, Weems, Kremer, Varnum, Allen of Va.

Judiciary .- P. P. Barbour, Livingston, Buchanan, Reives, Wickliffe, Kerr,

Revolutionary Claims .- Wolf, Hunt. Creighton, Dickinson, Tucker of N. J. Frey. Healey.

Public Expenditures. - Johnson of N. Y. J. S. Barbour, Bailey, Martindale, Buck. Gale, Nuckolls.

Private Land Claims .- Buckner, Moore of Alab. Armstrong, Earl, Sheppard, Bates, of Missouri, Sterigere.

Manufactures .- Mallary, Stevenson of

Pa. Condict, Moore of Ken. Wright of N. Y. Stanbury, Martin. Indian Affairs .- M'Lean, M'Kee, Car-

son, Daniel, Swann, Lumpkin, Smith of

Foreign Affairs .- Everett, Taylor of N. Y. Archer, Sergeant, Drayton, Owen,

Military Affairs. - Hamilton, Vance, Smith of Va. Desha, Floyd of Ga. Hobbie, Orr. Naval Affairs .- Hoffman, Bartlett, of N. H. Crowninshield, Carter of S. C.

Miller of Pa. Dorsey, Ripley. Agriculture. - Van Rensselear, Roane, Wilson of Md. Barlow, Hallock, Merwin, Culpeper.

Territories .- Strong, Clarke of Ken. Sawyer, Wright of Ohio, Bunner, Lea, Coul-Military Pensions .- Burgess, Mitchell

of Ten. Bates, of Mass. Lawrence, Long, Lecompt, Forward. Expenditures of the State Department .-

Blair, Letcher, Trezvant. Expenditures of the Treasury Department.

-Hall, Mitchell of Penn. Barringer. Expenditures of the War Department .-Expenditures of the Navy Department .-

Little, Lyon, Keese.

Leffler, O'Brien. Expenditures on Public Buildings .speech, in the course of which he ad- Sprigg, J. I. Wood of N. Y. Swift.

Expenditures of the Post Office .- Holmes,

Reed, Wilson of Pa.

Of Accounts .- Allen of Mass. Belden,

.This being the day appointed for the election of the Standing Committees f the Senate, the Senate proceeded to heir election, after the mode establishd last session; balloting first for the Chairman of the respective Committees. majority being necessary to a choice and then for the remaining four members, plurality onlybeing requisite to a choice. The following are the Committees chos-

On Foreign Relations .- Macon, (Chairman,) Sanford, Tazewell, Bell and White. On Finance. - Smith, of Maryland, (Chairman,) McLane, Smith of S. C. Parris and Branch.

On Commerce - Woodbury, (Chairman,) Silsbee, Johnston of La. McLane and

Williams. On Manufactures .- Dickerson, (Chairman,) Knight, Ridgely, Ruggles and

Barnard. On Agriculture. - Branch, (Chairman,) Bateman, Bouligny, Willey and Bar-

On Military Affairs .- Harrison (Chairman, ) Johnson, of Ken. Benton, Chandler and Hendricks.

On the Militia .- Chandler, (Chairman,) Harrison, Marks, McKinley and Tyler. On Naval Affairs. - Hayne, (Chairman,) Robbins, Seymour, Tazewell and Wood-

## Entelligence.

From Mrs. Colvins' Messenger.

The prospect of war between Russia and Turkey, unless the latter shall yet accept the ultimatum of the mediation behave been realized; in such a crisis an authentic account of the statistic condition of the principal European powers, will be read with interest. I therefore send you a summary extracted from the most recent statements of the European statistical writers, in the concise form of

The surface of territory in geograph cal square miles of the Kingdom of France s 200,000. Her population 31 millions 600 thousand. Her revenue, reckoned n dollars, 196 millions 338 thousand. The capital of her public debt (including 10 millions for the indemnity of the emigrants) 729 millions. The number of her ships of war-19 ships of the line -31 frigates, and 10 corvettes.

The like territory and dimensions, of the Empire of Austria is 220 thousand five hundred and seventynine square miles. Its population 29 millions 700 news of the prorogation arrived, that a thousand. Its revenue 64 millions of delegation of six Members of Assembly dollars. The capital of its public debi 466 millions of dollars. The number of is standing army 276 thousand. Its marine a few frigates and gallies.

The like territory and dimensions, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain (in Europe) 99 thousand square miles. Her population 21 millions Her revenue 252, 600. The capital of her public debis 4 billions 200 millions of dol . rs(including her unfunded debt.) The number ofher standing army 86 thousand. The numper of her ships of war, 28 three deckers, 85 two deckers, 172 frigates, 157 cur-

vertes, 25 thousand scamen. The like territory and dimensions of the Empire of Russia (in Europe) 1 million 463 thousand square miles: in Asia 5 millions 697 thousand square miles. Her population (in Asia) 4 millions. Her revenue 62 millions of dollars. The capital of her public debt, 268 thou sand. The number of her standing army 740 thousand. The number of her ships of war, 50 ships of the line, 20 frigates, I corvette, 38 thousand seamen.

Portugal seems to have fallen again under strong government, and indeed to be incapable of enjoying any other. The administration have acted already upon the following doctrine, proclaimed in the official gazette of Lisbon on the 25th ult

Nat. Gaz. " Every one has an opportunity to convince himself that it is not by its own efforts that the policy of Portugal can suf fer changes; that no European Power can now depart, in essential points, from the policy adopted by the other Powers, without disastrous consequences. The conviction of this truth renders especially necessary at this moment the practice of that fundamental maxim in which public tranquillity is founded, namely, that the subjects have to do nothing but to obey, uniting in sincere affection, avoiding private offences, allaying all the fury of parties, despising odious appellations which perpetuate and inflame them. and confiding in the wisdom and prudence of Government, whose business it is to consider and direct whatever is most suitable to the People."

We have been politely favored by a friend with the following information from Colombia which he received by the way of St. Thomas. In Cumana there have been some disturbances of a serious character. A faction, headed by a mu

lage, and killed the commandant, but having by this means discovered themselves, they were, by the exertions of the inhabitants of Cumana, pursued and dispersed in such a manner as to preclude all possibility of another simlar attempt. There appeared to have been for some time previous, an understanding between the ill-disposed in the different parts of the province and the fears of the inhabitants were so much excited, that Col. Diego de Vallenills was appointed Commander General to visit the different villages in order to inspire confidence a mong the people, by his character and example. A Cumana paper of October 15, has a long account of the affair, and mentions among the sufferers the disprised by some of the factious, who entertained towards him feelings of personal hostility & murdered within twelve miles

of Cumana. From the same source we learn, that the country remained after the suppression of the above mentioned rebellion, in a state of perfect tranquillity, and nothing further is apprehended, as Bolivar seems to have a desire to unite all hearts in the cause of their country; and his influence is so great that there remains no

doubt of his success. It appears that the conspiracy in favor of Ferdinand, which was some time ago discovered and suppressed in Caraccas, was connected with the rebellion of Balt. Gaz.

Lower Canada. - In the Montreal and Quebec papers we find the Proclamation of Lord Dalhousic, proroguing in the King's name the Parliament of the Province until the 3d January next. This step has been taken owing to the House persisting in the choice of a Speaker, whom the Governor refused to confirm. -The Montreal Courant, in speaking of the affair, says, although such an event was expected by most persons here, yet the country has to deplore the existence of a state of affairs, from which there is no prospect of its being relieved short of the interposition of the mother govreject a Speaker chosen by the Assembly calls for a thorough search, and the deis denied and will be maintained.

The brig of war King's Fisher, sailed for Quebec. on 29th Nov. having on board the Hon. Colonel Ramsey, brother to His Excellency the Governor in Chief, who, it is understood, is charged with despatches to the British Government. It is said that the period of her sailing was delayed in order that she might cary home to England the result of the meeting of Parliament.

The Gazette notices a rumour which has gained some currency here since the are to proceed immediately to England, with a formal complaint against Lord Dalhouse. We know not whether there be any truth in this rumour, but think it not at all unlikely. The Delegation is said to comprise Messrs. Viger, Cav illier, and Vallicres.

FROM EUROPE.

English accounts to the 3d ult. have heen received by the Manchester at New York. Nothing certain had been heard from Greece or Turkey.

Spain continues in a state of great

troops sent to quell them. The last despatches from Vienna represent that the negociations for the return of Don Miguel to Lisbon were proceeding satisfactorily. The Infant is to

visit London in his way to Portugal. The last of the Steam Boats constructed in London for the Greeks, was accidentally burnt in the river Thames, an ! the previous one, the Enterprize, is said in the Times to have foundered at sea. A most singular fatality seems to have attended the efforts in foreign countries in aid of the unhappy Greeks.

The Gazette of Tuesday, 3d Oct. contained an order of his Majesty in Council, permitting vessels of the U. States to enter ports of the Bahama Islands, in ballast, for the purpose of exporting thence fruit and salt, the produce of those Islands.

NAVAL.

Norfolk, Dec 8 .- The U. S. Ship Hornet, Capt. Claxton, having on board \$300-000 in specie, sailed from Tampico 10th ult. for New York, via Havanna-was since spoken off Cape Antonio.

The U. S. ship Warren, Capt Kearney, sailed from Smyrna 25th Sept. having a number of American vessels under convoy, and parted with them off Malta.

The U. S. ship Lexington, capt. Booth, had also sailed from Smyrna, in pursuit of a piratical vessel that had committed depredations on the brig Cherub of Bos-

THE DELAWARE 74.

This splendid ship, believed to be the largest afloat, in our Navy, and if equalled, certainly not excelled in point of beauty, by any ship of her class, was defendant; and finding them of equal vesterday towed down to Hampton Roads, from her anchorage near Fort served the writ to pay the cost. Nelson, by the Steam boats Virginia capt Ferguson, and Norfolk, capt. Young.

The Delaware was launched from the Navy Yard at Gosport, in October, 1820,

Revisal of Unfinished Business - Pearce, eceded to Cumanacos, plundered this vil- fitted for sea. As a model of naval architect. ure she has, in our judgment, no superior, and does infinite credit to her able constructor. The style in which she is fitted up, is alike creditable to the good taste which directed, and the skill which executed her interior arrangements, for the accomodation of her officers and

> The Delaware is destined for the Medterranean station, and is at present commanded by Capt. John Downes. She may be expected to sail in about two months.

New Orleans, Nov. 10 .- We heard of a circumstance yesterday, which is of a nature to rouse the vigilance of the constituted authorities of our state. A black woman returned to her master in this city, after an absence of sixteen years, By her account, it appears that there is a negro settlement about eight miles to the north of this city, between the Gen-tilly road and lake Pontchartrain. Tho spot where these negroes have located themselves, is situate in what is usually called the Trembling Prairies, in this country. Similar to the Oasis of the Great Deserts, a piece of firm soil has been found, to which the approach is cut off by swamps resembling quicksands in their nature, as they are sure to swallow up the inexperienced hunter who ventures within their vortex. It appears that several blacks having discovered the means of passing those morasses, have sought for and fixed their homes on those small tracts of firm ground which are here and there discovered in their centre. The camp from which the aforesaid negress came is said to exceed fifty or sixty souls, who regularly plant corn, sweet potatoes, and other vegetables, and raise hogs and poultry. Some, no doubt, occasionally resort to fishing, but the object of their excursions generally, is to pillage by night in the en-

virons of this city.
It is believed that the uncommon dryness of the present year has made those retreats attainable, by a little perseverance and ingenuity; and we are told there is another camp about the head of the bayou Bienvenu. Policy imperiously struction of such retreats, wherever found to exist.

From Niles' Weekly Register.

The "colonization project," as it used to be called, though it may yet have any sensible effect in reducing the number of our colored population, has many and strong claims upon our feelings. The difficulties and disasters which attended the first establishment of the colony, (such as occurred in our own country and happened to our fathers,) are rapidly increasing, and its future prospects are of the most pleasant and encouraging character. No doubt remains on our minds but that the foundation of a powerful nation has been laid-and that a great amelioration in the condition of the neighboring parts of Africa will follow. To us, it will become important as a place of trade, and, indeed, it now has considerable commerce-but most interesting as an asylum for those of our colored population who may be disposed to aim at the rank of men, by emigration to the land of their ancestors, and as affording a facility for the emancipation of slaves agitation, and the loyal rebels are fight. by their masters, which, without it, and sometimes beating the royal could not exist. None of the States willingly receive liberated slaves-their color prevents their admission into society; they remain without hope of throwing off their caste; but to Liberia they can be sent with every reasonable expectation that they may be happy, if willing to labor, and careful in the management of

> Appealing from Justice.-The Ontario Repository informs us, that of 21 causes which came before the Court, at its late session in that county, 17 were cases of appeals from Justices' courts. This reminds us of a certain noted Justice of Peace, who had his courts all over the county, and who boasted that he made more business for the Superior Courts than all other causes put together .- This famous magistrate, besides doing justice on so large a scale, always gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff. On being asked the reason for this wonderful uniformity in his decisions, he replied; "The plaintiff sartain-ly would not have brought his action, if so be supposing it had not been a just one."—We shall see now whether the people in N. York will do themselves justice by electing their own Justices, agreeably to the new law. Rerkshire American.

their affairs.

In a late trial at New York, where a ury was impannelled, the Court sentenced the counsel for the defendant to pay the Jury .- This is similar to a case recorded in Knickerbocker, which was decided by the Justice in the following manner ;-he first weighed the account of the plaintiff, and the books containing the law on his side, and then those of the weight, sentenced the Constable who

Am. Advocate.

WM. B. GILES has been re-elected Governor of Virginia. There was no latto named Ledro Cormado, had pro- and has not until the present time, been opposition, but 57 scattering votes,

# The Journal.

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CHARLOTTE:

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1827.

FOR THE CATAWBA JOURNAL.

GUBERNATORIAL LOGIC.

"The alteration of the tariff contemplated by the woollens bill, would, from late circumstan ces, seem to invite peculiar and prompt atten-tion." These "late circumstances" being, that a highly respectable portion of the talent learning and experience of an adjoining state has been exerted against it;" therefore, "whatever is, in their conception," " so interesting to them, cannot surely be matter of indifference to us:" therefore, "the dignity and interest of to us: "therefore, "the dightly and interest of the state alike require that N. Carolina should not be silent." The wished for result of all this cabalistic reasoning is, that therefore, the once dignified and independent State of North Carolina, foremost in bursting the chains of British oppression and proclaiming our Inde-pendence, must now sail in the wake of our political vessel decked alone with the colours of our sister republics; and feel it our highest dignity" and truest "interest," to follow some political meteor, right or wrong, because it warms us with its approximating fervour and dazzles us with its brilliant coruscations.

It was not always so with N. Carolina and never so with Mecklenburg. We, as a State and particularly as a County, were the pioneers of American independence:—We judged, de-cided and acted for ourselves;—assumed the high responsibility of our own sentiments;— rose above dictation from every quarter:—pur-sued our true "dignity" and real "interest," with such undeviating firmness, that Lord Cornwallis, on retiring from Charlotte, declared, that he left this cursed horner's nest to their own destruction-that they were a non-de-"script of the human race, -neither to be con"ciliated by favours, diverted from their absurd object by stratagem, nor awed to sub-"mission by power." And I trust we yet think for ourselves and feel that moral and political "dignity and interest" resulting in fruition and retrospection.

20th MAY, 1775.

. This declaration was made in presence of John Patterson, better known by the appellation of Old Master Patterson, who took protection, the better to communicate information to Gen. Davidson and Maj. Davie; through whom every excursion and every movement of Cornwallis was impossible to them. mediately conveyed to them.

The Senate of South-Carolina have passed a series of resolutions, with only one dissenting voice, declaring the tariff laws, so far as they are intended to protect manufactures, unconstitutional, as also the construction of roads and canals, with or without the consent of the states, within whose limits they are made. Although grave legislators, by their votes, may canction the absurdity of the unconstitutionality of protecting American industry, it is too ridiculous to be imposed on the good sense of the community. It is too late in the day to gull the public in this manner; and South-Carplina will either have to retrace her steps, and come into the good old path trod by Washington, Jefferson, Madison, indeed, by all our Presidents, or she will soon be left alone. Virginia is deserting her on one side, and Georgia on the other; and North Carolina is not with her. The prediction of the Telescope, therefore, that the Report of Dr. Ramsay, accompanying the abovementioned resolutions, will by and by become the text book of the South, will most assuredly fail. The South will not apply to the Columbia Committee to expound the constitution; for should they need any farther exposition than their own discernment and good sense may afford them, they will have recourse not to the prejudiced, if not strippling politicians of Columbia, but to the fathers and founders of the constitution, from whom they will receive true constitutional doctrines, and imbibe pure American sentiments. The prediction that an evanescent report, like that of the Columbia committee, will become the text book of several millions of intelligent and thinking citizens, s ridiculous enough.

Col. Robards, of Granville, has been elected Treasurer of the State. The East go for the whole; and it would be an unexampled stretch of liberality in them, to give an important office to a western man. The West might as well save themselves the trouble of electing members to represent them in the General Assembly; for they have no power to promote the interests of their constituents. Let the East, then, as they unjustly retain the powers which belong only to the majority, with all the honors, bear also all the burdens of the State. Representation and taxation should go together.

THE LEGISLATURE .- Very little business, except of a private and local character, has as yet been done; and nothing of importance, we apprehend, will be accomplished .-Indeed, the condition of the Treasury is such, that no measure of consequence, requiring an appropriation, can well be expected from the present Legislature. An adjournment, it is expected, will not take place before New Year.

Virginia .- We notice in the opposition papers, frequent accounts of votes taken at musters, &c. in Virginia, in which the Hero is represented as triumphant. These are palpable deceptions, against which the friends of the Administration should be guarded. None but freeholders vote in Virginia; the votes at company and regimental musters, therefore, which to elect Adams without any others on the fetch the mare with such mean tack-

those who are entitled to vote. Those who are most clamorous for the General in Virginia, will, for the most part, be unable to add a single unit to his strength, when the day of trial comes.

On Saturday last, Cadwallader Jones, James M'Kay and Andrew Joiner, were elected Mem-bers of the Board of Internal Improvements for the ensuing year.

On the same day, the following gentlemen were elected Councillors of State, viz: Gideon Alston, William Blackledge, Geo. W. Jeffreys, Meshack Franklin, William B. Lockhart and Isaac T. Avery. One remains yet to be elected.

Register, 18th inst.

#### MANUFACTURES IN GEORGIA.

We copy the following editorial remarks from the Georgia Journal, a paper possessing as extensive a circulation as any in the Southern States, and commanding an influence, inferior to no other paper in Georgia. The subject is our to commence it in our next. one in which South-Carolina is equally interested with Georgia.

We copy the article to shew the ideas of our neighbors on this matter.

Chas. Courier.

" A memorial of an important character was laid before the Legislature, on Tuesday last. It came from Mr. John Schley, of Louisville, and asks the assistance of the Legislature, for the purpose of establishing manufactories in this State, so as to ascertain whether slave labor can be profitably employed in the manufacture of coarse woollen and cotton goods. This is an important matter to Georgia. - In Virginia, measures have been adopted for the same purpose. And-at first view it would seem that, in both States, they must be successful. For, even under the most unfavorable circumstances, it would seem that we ought to be able to manufacture these goods on better terms here, than to send the raw material to the North, have it converted into cloth there, and then pay for the transportation of it back again for our consumption.

"One of the Editors of this paper had an opportunity, last summer, of visiting many of the Northern manufacturing establishments. From what he saw, he is fully convinced that there will be found. in our slave population, quite a sufficient degree of skill, to enable them to attend to the operation of manufacturing cotton and woollen goods-He became convinced of another fact-that it is quite useless to attempt to oppose, in the usual way of remonstrance, &c. before Congress, the importunities of the Northern manufacturers, for protection. There is an amount of capital and intellect engaged in that business, in the Northern states, which bids defiance to our remonstrances. We of the South have nothing left, but to enter on the same business with spirit, and prosecute it with industry-thus supplying ourselves at home, with articles for our use, for which we would, otherwise, have to pay at an exorbitant rate."

The Presidency .- The Jackson papers are taking the advantage of the partial success they have met with in New York, to create an impression that his election to the Presidency is certain; hoping thereby to divide the friends of the Administration, and to throw them into confusion. But, so far from its producing such an effect, it ought to incite them to greater union and activity. The chances of success are decidedly in their favor, and by union and perseverance they may save the country from the odium of elevating a mere military man to the highest civil office in the Government. The papers from all parts of New-York assert, that the late election is not at all indicative of the state of feeling on the Presidential question; that, in many counties, the opinions of the members, who are now claimed as Jacksonmea, were not known previous to the election, and that a great majority of the people are for the Administration. In the city it is admitted that there is probably a majori-

v for Jackson. Let us then look a little at the probabilities. The only States which can be claimed for the respective candidates with any considerable degree of certainty, with the number of votes they give,

are arranged in the	following table:
Adams.	Jackson.
Six N. E. States, 51	Pennsylvania 28
New-Jersey, 8	North-Carolina 15
Delaware, 3	South-Carolina 11
Maryland, 9	Georgia 9
Ohio, 16	Tennessee 14
Indiana, 5	Alabama 5
Illinois, 3	Mississippi 3
Kentucky, 9	
Louisiana, 5	82
11 11 12 12 13 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	the state of the same
	109
Dou	btful.
	6   Maryland, 2
	24   Kentucky,
Missouri,	3
	WO.

70 Of the votes put down as doubtful the three in Missouri will probably be for Adams. New-York will be divided. Not more we are confident, thant en of the votes of that State will be for Jackson. people, and that Mr. Nash was also The remainder will be more than sufficient blameworthy for letting his son 'go to

show a majority for Jackson, are of little | doubtful list. But the chance of the vote | ling. They, therefore, ordered them to worth, as indications of the sentiments of of Virginia being given for Mr. Adams, is greater than the probability of Jackson's having more than ten votes in New York. Under whatever aspect, therefore, we may view it, there is sufficient reason for perseverance, in the confident Giles and Shultz (of Pennslyvania) touchcrowned with success.

> On Tuesday, the Committee appointed to investigate the situation of the Treasury, made a minute and elaborate report, confirming but too truly, the rumours which have been in circulation for some him. And yet Virginia and Pennsyldays past, of a great deficiency in the funds of the State. The Committee state, this defiency to be 98,600 dollars, but they are unable, after the most laborious investigation, in any way to ac-count for it. We cannot pretend to do Providence to scourge us by giving so. It is a mysterious matter, which triumph to the military mania, we pretime may, and we hope will, elucidate. The report, long as it is, shall be given to our readers, for we know the intense interest which is felt throughout the State, on the subject. We will endeav- of personal hatred to Adams and Clay,

Two remarkable incidents, the antipodes of each other, have occurred in the concern of the New York Enquirer. Mr. Noah was married on Wednesday; and the same day Mr. Graham, the Assistant Editor of the Enquirer, was killed in a duel. Having lost has active partner in the morning, the Major supplied the vacancy by taking a sleeping partner in the evening. [Nat. Jaurnla. the evening.

he 5th inst. in alluding to the late Administration meeting held in Newbern, in that state, uses the following expressive language :- "We cannot, we confess, behold the rising commotion in our rily the mean servile tools of the admin-Newbern must be considered as the head quarters of the forces of the Administration, in North Carolina. Since the epoch of the revolutionary struggle, there has not been, in that town, or at any other rallying point, in this State, such a confederacy of assembled merit, intellect, learning and wealth, as were marshalled into a Committee at the late Meeting."

There are over 3,000 licensed grog may get high for three cents. quite merry for 6, and dead drunk for 8 cents.

A French paper relates that some sailors have been taken from a desert island on the South American coast, where they and lived three years. The place is not mentioned, nor the vessel in which they suffered shipwreck. They lived on game feet in height, to look out for passing ships. They were relieved by a Swedish repeated to-morrow evening. vessel, towards the close of last year. Before leaving the island, they took care to repair their tower, and to supply it nate sailors who may suffer a similar mis- man of quantity." fortune.

quence whether A. or B, or any other letter, begins the name of the President of the United States. However true this may be, we wish to see A continued at the head of the alphabet. Among the "signs of the times," is this not as good as the most of them, that our MINERVA HATES, of Lincoln county. favourite candidate's name commences with the first in the catalogue of letters? May he continue first in the confidence of Georgia Cou. his country.

Matrimonial Consolation. - A younger brother had espoused an old and ill-tempered wife, but extremely rich. He used to say-" whenever I find my temper giving way, I retire to my closet, and console myself by reading her marriage

Law Decision in 1668 .- The Hampshire Mass.) Gazette, in a sketch of the early history of Hadlay and Hatfield, relates the following circumstance, as having occurred in the former township 156 years ago :- " In the year 1668, Samuel, son of Timothy Nash, was thrown from a horse and killed. A jury of inquest was summoned, whose verdict was as follows: . The said Samuel was sent to the meadow by his father, with a piece of rope, to bring up the mare. He fastened one end of the rope about the mare's neck, and tied the other end about his waist. As he was riding from the meadow in this manner, William Goodwin's dog came out, ran after the mare and frightened her. - She threw the boy, and dragged him more than 40 rods, over a fence, and through a gate into his father's yard. He died immediately.'

At the next County Court, Mr. Nash complained of Mr. Goodwin, for keeping such a dog. The court, after hearing the testimony, ecided, that Mr. Goodwin was blameworthy for keeping a dog which was in the habit of running after

pay 10 shillings each, for court charges !

belief that the good cause will finally be ing our federal policy; with some very pointed remarks of the editors to the disadvantage of the former gentleman. Governor Shultz goes for the Tariff, and Internal Improvements; and in these views, it were madness to assert that nine tenths of Pennsylvania are not heartily with vania are tugging together to elect Gen-eral Jackson. Ether the one or the other of us will be "confoundedly" duped in this business. If contrary to all hum-Providence to scourge us by giving dict that in less than twelve months the whole fabric of opposition will crumble to pieces. It is imposible that a party, held together only by the single cement can last long. If it can, the most extraordinary phenomena in the moral and political history of man, will have become but ordinary and common place Whig. occurrences.

The Enquirer says, "The flying squad of the administration are now shifting their batteries to the south of us. Finding the Old Dominion impregnable to all their attacks or sappings, a demonstration is making against North Carolina." We should like to understand the mean-The Wilmington, (N. C.) Recorder, of there can be no free, unbought, unbiassed ing of this language. Is it meant that sentiment expressed against General Jackson? Are all who dare to express themselves in favor of Mr. Adams against the Enquirer's candidate, necessasister town, without somewhat of en- istration? Is there no bonesty or indethusiastic feeling. Conspicuous and dis- pondence except among the Jackson partinguished by the formidable array of ty? We hope the Enquirer will extalents, which she sets forth to our view, plain. We know hundreds of honorable, high minded men who sincerely prefer Mr. Adams-much more sincerely, we believe, than the Enquirer prefers Gen. Jackson. What do the gentlemen mean by the "flying squad of the administration?"-Where are they? We should like to see, feel, touch or hear them. The Enquirer is wonderfully incredulous if you talk about a Richmond junto; but its vision is singularly expanded, when over the country, " horse, foot and drag- at the time of his death. shops in New York City, where a man oons," to make demonstrations on the people.

Richmond Whig.

Composition .- The following is an address delivered by the manager of a small theatre in Ireland .- There were only three persons in the house .- "Ladies and Gentlemen—As there is nobody here, August, including a term of seven months.

I'll dismiss you all the performances of He flatters himself that the long experience and fish, and built a tower about eighty this night will not be performed; but the performances of this night will be

Quantity and Quality. - A Marquis said to a financier - " I would have you with some provisions, obtained from their to know that I am a man of quality." deliverers, for the benefit of any unfortu- " And I," replied the financier, "am a

According to the late census, there are It is said to be a matter of no conse- more than thirty thousand alien inhabitants in the city of New York.

MARRIED.

In Lincoln county, at the Seat of Mr. John Hayes, by the Rev. Mr. Robinson, Captain WILLIAM M. GRIER, of this county, to Miss

> -00-DIED,

On the 7th November, Mrs. Mary Whiteside in the 70th year of her age. The deceased gave testimony to the truth of the Gospel, by an exemplary life, and comfort in death.

## **Factorage and Commission**

BUSINESS IN CHARLESTON.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he continues the above line of business at his old stand on Edmondston's Wharf, where he is prepared to attend to the sale of produce committed to his care, upon which liberal advances will at all prices, for cash, or produce at cash prices, viz: times be made; or to the execution of orders

for GOODS.

Wm. J. Wilson, Esq. or in his absence, the agent of the STEAM BOATS, Joseph H. Townes, will receive and forward, without de lay, all Cottons consigned to me by the way of Cheraw, and will be prepared to make advances on such consignments, if required HENRY. W. CONNER. Charleston, Nov. 1, 1827.—3mt173.

The Editor of the Western Carolinian will insert this advertisement for three months, and forward his account to me in Charleston.

Land for Sale.

ON the 21st day of January next, viz: on the 3d Monday of said month, at the Court-House in Charlotte, I will sell to the highes bidder, by an order from the Court of Equity, the plantation on which David Johnson, decease ed, formerly lived, adjoining the lands of William Johnson, Samuel Johnson, Matthew Bain and Wm. McComb, and of others; containing, by estimation, 275 acres. Three hundred dollars of the purchase money will be required on the day of sale; on the balance, a credit of 12 months will be given, by the purchaser giving bond and satisfactory security.
D. R. DUNLAP, c. M. E.

Des 14, 827 .- 6165 - pr. adv. \$2.

Commissioner's Sale.

The National Intalligencer has published in contiguous columns, extracts from the late messages of governors Giles and Shultz (of Pennslyvania) touchlots within the bounds of said town.

R. I. DINKINS, C. B. C. Dec. 22, 1827,-2t63.

Notice.

THOSE indebted to the subscriber, by note or book account, will please call and settle immediately, as no indulgence can be given. HIDES will not be taken in discount of debts made in leather and harness, sold entirely for CASH; or dry hides, at 12] cents per lb. will be received in hand.

JAMES T. ASBURY. December 17, 1827.—2163.

#### FOR SALE OR RENT.

THAT valuable planta-tion formerly owned by Samuel Smith, jr. lying on big Sugar Creek, opposite the former residence of Mr. Richard Springs, in the Indian Land. The cleared upland, of which there are about SIXTY ACRES, is nearly all fresh and well adapted to the cultivation of Cotton and Corn. The low ground is rich and well suited to Corn or small grain. On the premises are all the necessary outbuildings, for the comfortable residence of a family. To purchasers, I will make the terms very easy, or I would rent it on the usual terms, or lease it for a term of time:

Charlotte, Dec. 8, 1827.—3162r.

#### NOTICE.

WILL sell, on a credit of twelve at the late residence of Daniel Gallant, deceased, on Thursday and Friday, the 27th and 28th days of this month, all the personal property of said deceased, viz:

1500 Bushels Corn, 11000 or 12000 weight of seed Cotton, 150 bushels of Rye, 50 or 60 bushels of Wheat, A large quantity of Fodder and Oats, 9 head of Horses ; and Cattle and Hogo 1 Road Waggon, one fine Gig. 1 sett Blacksmith's Tools, 2 Cotton Ging. 1 Threshing Machine, one Cob Mill. 1 Eight day metal Clock, 1 sett elegant Mahogany Tables, 1 do do Sideboard, 1 large map of the U. States, A number of valuable Books, first rate Beds and Furniture, 1 fine toned Piano Forte.

Together with many other articles. At the same time I will hire, for the term of one year, a number of valuable negroes.
WASHINGTON MORRISON, Executor.

Dec. 3, 1827 .- 3t62.

N. B. At the same time will be rented, for one year, all the lands of Daniel Gallant, deceasit dreams of "flying squads" marching ed, except the plantation on which he resided

NANCY GALLANT. }

Charlotte Female Academy.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the pub-lic, that the exercises of this Institution, under the direction of his lady, with suitable assistance, will be resumed on the first day of January, 1828, and continue until the first of

of Mrs. Cottrell in the teaching and management of young ladies, and the general satisfac-tion she has given, will continue to her a liberal share of public patronage.

Prices of Tuition. LITERATURE, for the abovementioned term, \$14 ORNAMENTAL BRANCHES, Music, on the Piano Forte, One half payable in advance, the balance at

the end of the session. One dollar deposite money will be required of each student, to defray the expense of fire for the use of the school and to keep the windows, &c. in repair.

A few young ladies can be boarded in the A-

cademy, on reasonable terms; and merchartable produce, at current prices, will be received in payment for boarding.
THOS. COTTRELL.

## EDUCATION.

THE subscriber will resume the exercises of his PRIVATE MALE ACADEMY, on the first Monday in January next. The first session will continue until the 1st of August, at the rate of ten dollars for five months, as heretofore, payable in advance. BENJ. COTTRELL.

N. B .- Fifty cents from each student, in ad-

lition, for fire wood.

# Notice.

T a late meeting of the Lincoln Cotton A Manufacturing Company, they agreed to sell yarn and cloth in future, at the following rates; but reserving unto themselves the privi-

Cotton Yarn Nos. 5 & 6, 321 cts. per lb. 7 & 8, 35 cts. per lb. 9 & 10, 37 d cts. per lb.

11, 421 cts. per lb. 12. 47 cts. per lb. 13, 524 cts. per lb.

Any quantity of yarn under 5 lbs. of Nos. 5,

6. 7, 8, 9, 10, they will sell at 371 cents per lb. They also propose to sell Cloth by the bolt, made of yarn No. 9, about 700, and one yard wide, at 20 cents per yard; any quantity under a bolt, at 25 cents per yard. Every 2½ yards of the cloth will generally weigh a pound,

They likewise offer the following prices for produce, in the way of an exchange, viz :--

Corn, per bush. 431 Pork, per lb. 41
Flaxseed, do. 621 Flour, do. 3
Wheat, do. 100 Bacon 8, Tallow 9
Picked cotton, 1st qual. 8 cts. Seed do. 2c.
Lard. 9 cts. per lb. Becsway. 23 Lard, 9 cts. per lb. Beeswax, But should any person wish to trade at the rmer prices, they will still continue to allow cts. per lb. for seed cotton, and 11 cents per lb. for picked cotton, and sell yarn and cloth as formerly. These are the prices that they will give at the factory.

JAS. BIVINGS. Dec. 1, 1827 .- 21629

Entry Takers' Warrants, For onte, at this Offices

#### POLITEY.

#### TIME.

Time grows not old with length of years; Changes he brings, but changes not, New-horn each moment he appears; We run our race and are forgot.

Stars in perennial rounds return; As from eternity they came, And to eternity might burn; We are not for one hour the same.

Spring flowers renew their wild perfume, But ere a second Spring they fly; Our life is longer than their bloom, Our bloom is sweeter, yet-we die.

Yes, stars, like flowers, have but their day, And Time, like stars, shall cease to roll; We have what never can decay, A living and immortal soul!

Lord God! when Time shall end his fligh Stars, set, and flowers revive no more, May we behold thy face in light, Thy love in Christ may we adore.

#### Variety.

Mixing together profit and delight.

From the Boston Patriot.

Of the Good and the Evil Spirit :- Or the TOPAZ and EBONY.

An infinite deal of nonsense has been concerning the President's neat toast question, whatever the little nibblels tain, not only the justness and humanity of the principle of it, but the correctness of the typical designation, allusive picture or symbolization of the ideas. We know that the sentiment will stand the test of the closest criticism, and set ridiwhole drove to the contest.

by some of the principal American officers, most active on the memorable invasion of Baltimore by a large land and naval force conducted by the British General Ross, the incendiary, or legalized firebrand who burnt the superb capitol, navy yard, and national Library and records at the city of Washington; and had approached the rich city of Baltimore to plunder and destroy it also. The President had been shewn the harbor, and the forts that so bravely repulsed the British men of war; and the spot where Ross landed, the course the place where the English General, be it spoken !) put an end at once, to | zor." the invasion, by disconcerting the whole plan, known it would seem only to the commander in chief, occasioning the assailing army suddenly to retrace their gentlemen and persons of taste, should ucated to steal for the benefit of a forsteps, and crowe in haste to their ships. see such indications of the want of mer master. It was some time ere and directly after to quit the coast of Maryland forever!

It was, take it altogether, a most striking event in military history; rather more extraordinary than the precipitate flight of his Royal Highness the Duke of York from the coast of Holland; and the several flights of the British in their attempts on the coast of France. The incident was truly marvellous in our eyes, that a single bullet should instant- darkness, that the Topaz is very cel- her sagacity in the Spartan art of prily occasion the total relinquishment ebrated among precious stones for its vately stealing, putting, of course, the of a formidable enterprise against a rich Bity, the disconcertion of a well appoint- perties. It is celebrated in the oldest exercise her faculty, on guard as to the ed army, conducted, as some believed, book we have. Moses gave it a high issue. by able officers. We in New-England viewed it, as doubtless did the President, a singular event from the hands of a merciful Providence, who thus saved was the second jewel in the first row of imal for these practices. So soon as the the lives of thousands, as well as the city and all its wealth, by the sacrifice of the life of one man! Is there another instance on record where the death of an individual effectuated so much?-or gave occasion for so much rational joy, thanksgiving and national congratulation? If there be, let the braying and barking tribes, the revilers of the President, point it out. But,-"Ah !" says on throughout the twelve precious a look towards the spaniel, that which the New York Tory editor, -the Post stones in the Urim and Thummim. he desired she should appropriate, and is for reducing every thing to his own ideas, -that standard of littleness, -that Topaz for its wonderful real, or suppos- stead of following the master out of the young British General, -of a most respectable character and family in En-

\* As fell General Wolfe, near Quebec. See Captain Knox's history of the British Campaign

wretches in the face! these creeping given rise 10 numerous figures in the nade up in venom ;-miscreants prowlin the darkness of night, to attack the writers, both in poetry and prose. onest and the honorable, should the

But, to return to the derided emblems. A more natural, a more humane, a more christian-like sentiment could not have philanthropy, than that which tended to ed by Johnson, Addison and Jennings, celebrate the preservation of thousands and believed in by the most rational from death, wounds, and captivity by the sacrifice of only one officer, unless in this new world, have seen marks of the aristocratically tinged editor of a its alternate operation from the first setcertain paper actually considers the life tlement of the country-"good counof a British General of more value than the lives, limbs and liberty of a thousand "red coats" on one side, and as ders of Lake Champlain, and in the many Americans on the other.

Had a single Russian soldier, from before the walls of Moscow, sped a ball thro' the heart of Napoleon, and thereby saved that rich and venerable city soldiers from death, wounds and cap- afforded a glorious instance of it, yet tivity, would not his Emperor Alex- not equal to that at Baltimore. "The ander have loaded the patriotic soldier with riches, and coveved him and his uttered in certain opposition papers, family forever, with honours?-Yet shall the Chief Magistrate of the Union given at Baltimore, at the dinner of the be scoffed at for expressing a similar on Lake Erie, and on Champlain, and Cincinnati. We mean that of the EBONY sentiment, mixed with the religious was acknowledged providential by Perand Topaz as emblems of Good and idea of a guardian Providence coun- ry and McDouough; and yet the Pre-Evil. Let the gainsayers bray as long teracting Evil with Good, in favour of sident of the United States is abused and as loud as they can, we stand ready a humane and moral people. The only and derided for his allusion, in a conto defend the patriotism, dignity, and instance resembling that at Britimore, densed sentence of wisdom, patriotism classical elegance of the sentiment in on record, is the discomfiture and repulse, in one night, of the Assyrian inary deliverance of the very city he may say in New York, or our more sil- army before Jerusalem, under Senly onse here, we stand ready to main- nacherib : Yet had the New-England President alluded to that instance in the holy history certain newspapers in the South, and one or two in the North, would have straightway denominated it puritanical cant: so ready are the scoffers to deride even the Bidle, whenoule at defiance; and we challenge the ever its Topaz light and truth favors the man whom the majority of the people Let us glance at the occasion which delight to honor. Mr. Adams rather gave birth to it, and its circumstan- chose to clothe his pure American sentials. The President had been invited timent in the light and beautiful drapery of allegory, as most proper for the festive occasion, and because it would be clearly understood by every belles lettres scholar in France, England and America. In the malignant notice of the sentiment in two papers in this city, it is not knowledge ridiculing bad taste; but it is ignorance, sheer ignorance speaking evil of the things it knows not. It is folly and madness throwing mud at a beautiful Grecian statue. The brave sons of Cincinnatus at the festive board in the "monumental city" both understood and felt the beautiful allegory. of the enemy's march, the position of It was addressed to them, and not to our own troops—the battle ground, and the bungling caterers of sentiment and taste, who emit the opposition newspain his Ebon-car of war, met the reward pers. As it regards them, allfacts and of his rashness, from a Topaz-directed arguments enforced by classical allurifle in the hands of an obscure militia sions, would be what Dean Swift aptly man; \* which fatal shot, (with wonder calls "chopping a block with a Ra-

glish editors of newspapers who are beautiful and accomplished spaniel, generally, nay, almost always, scholars, which had, in all probability, been ededucation and moral culture in our Gaz- his new master, who had bought the ettes and Journals. To explain bright animal from a person who dealt in traits of learning, and pregnant ex- selling dogs, became aware of this irpressions of genius is to debase them. regularity of morals, and he was aston-It is like holding a candle to see the ished and teazed by the animal bring-Sun. However, for the benefit of boys ing home articles which he had picked and girls at school, and for the gratifica- up in an irregular manner. But when tion of their parents, we will remark, he perceived that the spaniel proceeded without saying a word on the Ebon upon this system, he used to amuse his throne of Death, and of the Prince of friends by causing her to give proofs of real and supposed qualities and pro- shopkeepers where he meant she should rank in the breastplate, or Urim and Thummim of Aaron, the splendid oracle of the twelve tribes of Israel. It have been bestowed to qualify the anprecious stones in the sacred breastplate master entered a shop, the dog seemed of the Hebrew priesthood, and had the to avoid all appearance of recognizing name of Issuchair upon it, so that when or acknowledging any connexion with personages of that tribe consulted the him, but lounged about in an indolent, event indicated by the Topazalone; and manner, as if she had come into the when those of the tribe of Simeon ap- shop of her own accord. In the course plied for a response, the oracular jewel of looking over some wares, his master of that tribe was the Supphire, and so indicated, by a touch on the parcel and with his thick skull cap, -the man who But among the ancient Jews and Hea- left the shop. The dog, whose watchthens none had the celeb, ity of the ful eye caught the hint in an instant, inmint of falsity-"Ah! but the lament- ed qualities and properties. The whole shop, continued to sit at the door, or ed victim was a British General, -a assemblage of precious stones in the lie by the fire, or watch the counter, pectoral of the Jewish high priest meant until she observed the attention of the light and perfection, or as some trans- people of the shop withdrawn from the

gonies of suffocation, and stare these of certain highly valuable minerals has and escape from the shop to join her some of which have been adopted and thus perverted, but it would be difficult ing about our dwellings, and skulking expanded by the most ingenious modern to form a probable guess at the particu-Among them Fenelon and Voltaire of speculation. eeded repose of wearied nature ever stand pre-eminent. The doctrine of put them, for a moment, off their guard. Good counteracting Evil in the moral government of the world is conspicuous throughout the Old Testament. It shines in almost every page of Plato. arisen in the breast of patriotism and It is alluded to in Telamachus, recogniz-Christians every where. We ourselves, subsequent defeat and capture of Burgoyne: We saw it in the Jersies, and General Green repeatedly experienced it in the South. We experienced it in the treason of Arnold, and the subsefrom destruction, and his own fellow- quent exceution of Andre. Yorktown seeming evil still educing good," was conspicuous throughout the reign of George the 3d down to 1782, in all the affairs of America-and in the last war and piety, as it regarded the extraord-

was then in. I cannot therefore do homage to the wisdom and patriotism of Mr Adams in a better form than by repeating his own words -" Ebony and Topaz. "General Ross's posthumous Coat of Arms; and the Republican Militia-" man who gave it." " The application of these names, the spirit of darkness, or of Evil, and the spirit of light, or of Good, to the parts respectivly performed on this stage by Gen. Ross, and the Militiaman of Maryland, I submit to your judgment and feel-"ing, with this single remark-that "whenever the spirit of evil shall in-" vade this country, under the banners of a foreign land, (whatever honors may be showered upon their commander by his sovereign) may the spirit of Good never fail to provide a Republican Militia-man to confer " these honors, by speeding a bullet to " his heart."

And I, Mr. Editor, shall take leave to add-May every true American who has the spirit and feeling to understand and relish this patriotic sentiment, exclaims, So mote it be forever.; NOVANGLUS.

# ANIMAL SAGACITY.

From one of the early numbers of Black

wood's Magazine the following is extracted .-A gentleman lately residing as a vis-We are actually ashamed that En- itor in Edinburg, was the master of a

The process was curious, and excites some surprise at the pains which must splendid oracle, it was tested, and the disengaged and independent sort of late it, the manifestation of Truth. It prize she wished to secure. Whenever presumed too much on the knowledge unobserved, she never failed to jump queen.

Spirits of the New York prison of his audience; but he had a right to upon the counter with her fore feet, and ships! Ghosts of Hains, and of Huddy! suppose that some of them knew what possess herself of the gloves, or whatcome forth, in all your black marked the Jewel meant. The preciousness ever else had been pointed out to her, master. It is easy to perceive for what things in whom the lack of strength is metaphorical language of the East; purposes this animal's sagacity had been

> During a late trial in Philadelphih, Mr. Ingersoll related to the Jury an interesting anecdote in reference to the late Col. Cadwalader. A harmless maniac, that had been for years suffered to pass as an inoffensive idiot, one day took the mischief into his head to load a gun with ball, and shoot the first man he might meet in the street. With his loaded musket he sallied out, and it mit, they shun, and warn their children happened that Col. Cadwalader was the and friends to shun, his company. Not first object that struck his sight. The mere suspicion, but a well founded and maniac went up to the Colonel, and sternly demanded "What o'clock is it?" Col. Cadwalader observing the singular state of the maniac, flattered him by making a very low bow, pulling out his watch, and replying, with great affability, "just 12, sir." The maniac said, "That man is too polite. won't shoot him ;" and went his way. The very next man he met, he levelled his gun, and shot him dead upon the spot.

> Importance of Types .- The New York Gazette says-"A Lady living with Mr. Joseph Caton, on Taylor's which many parents have in the rearing Island, near Baltimore, killed, on the of their children arises from the same 11th, forty-eight wild ducks at a cause, neglect of watching over the single shot!" Here is a terrible at conversation. The child gets, it may tack upon a lady, of which we could be, its stated lessons of piety and mornever have thought the grave Editors ality daily, but daily also its ear drinks of the New York Gazette would have in from the conversation of those been guilty. It is bad enough to tell who teach it less on more readily learn. such a story of a delicate female, mak- ed by far, lessons of censoriousness, of ing her out a complete tomboy and ama- anger, of pride and such like. For just zon. [Had it been beaux, instead of as these may happen to show themducks, that she had shot, it would have selves in our conversation, so will they altered the case.] But not content be adopted by the young. It is vain, with this statement, so derogatory to therefore, for us to think of leading our the lady's character, she is at once put out of all respectable society, by the further unequivocally equivocal expression that she was a lady living with Mr. Joseph Caton! Thus briging the reputation of Mr. Joseph Caton into discredit; and, perhaps, creating a serious difficulty in his domestic relations. All the mischief has been done simply by a little redundant y, without which it would have read LAD, instead of lady. [N. Y. Amer.

The failure of Jeremiah Thompson has created a great sensation at N. York. His operations in cotton are very extensive, and he is said to have shipped half the export of that article from N. York for the last three years. He is also the largest ship owner in the United States, since the death of Mr. Gray, of Boston, and is one of the owners of the Old Line of Liverpool Packets. An immense amount of Mr. Thompson's bills have been noted for non acceptance at Liverpool. His engagements are said to ex-300,000 pounds sterling. Two houses of minor importance are also gone -others are expected.

## Montreal paper.

# A DANGEROUS QUESTION.

A simple ostler being one day at confession with his priest, was asked by the father if he had never greased the teeth of the guests' horses, to prevent their eating their allowance of hay and oats?' Never, replied the ostler. In a subsequent confession, the ostler acknowledge ed the frequent commission of that fraud "How," said the priest ! "I remember at your last confession you said you had never done so !"-" No more had I told me, I never knew that greasing a horse's teeth would prevent his eating; but since you first put it in my mind, I have been tempted to practice that fraud.

Methuselah not so old as he might have been .- The London Atlas tells us, that, "According to one of the Jewish authorities, Methuselah did not live so long as he might have done had he attended to good advice; for it is written, that as he was sleeping on the ground when well stricken in years, an angel came to him and told him that if he would rise up and build himself a house to lie in, he would live 500 years longer. Methuselah made answer, that it was not worth while to take a house for so short a term!" And so he died before he was a thousand years old.

Sir Walter Scott, in his life of Napoleon, has fallen into a strange error. He repeatedly calls the Emperor Francis, the brother-in-law of Louis the Sixteenth; whereas Francis is the son of the Emperor Leopold, the brother of Marie Anis possible that the President may have she saw an opportunity of doing so toinette, and consequently nephew to that

At a recent meeting of the friends of General Jackson, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, of a Committee seven was appointed, denominated the " Committee of Vigilance," since which four, of the seven have declined serving in said Com. mittee, and have published cards in the papers to that effect. One of them, Mr. Keister, writes as follows : "I am a de. mocrat, and a friend to the laws of my country, and cannot, therefore, give my support to General Jackson, who has so often transgressed those laws. I have made up my mind to support the present Administration, as I find nothing wrong therein."

Slander .- A slanderer is a common enemy. All considerate persons know and feel this truth, and guard themselves with watchful care against his attacks. So far as their circumstances will perdeeply felt conviction of his hostility to the common interests of men, meet him wherever he goes. His presence creates only pain. His tongue is a blast upon human comforts, and his name is as additional spot upon human character. " He that uttereth slander is a fool."

#### Moral.

EXTRACT From a late number of the Christian Examiner,

What we have said concerning the conversation which becomes the lips of Ministers of Christ, leads us to remark that a very great deal of the ill success little ones to heaven, till we have it formed in our own hearts, and on our own lips-till spiritual things come naturally from us. The mouth of a true Christian should resemble, in short, that of the young person in the Fairy Tale, who could not speak but there fell from her lips a diamond.

As we do not wish to exceed the lim-

its of a hint or two upon the matter,

we would conclude by observing, that to those who are desirous of ascertaining the real nature of their spiritual circumstances, whether they be, indeed, bern again," or whether they are yet dead in trespasses and sins," nothing might help to give a better insight to the truth of their case than a faithful survey of their every-day conversation. We may, from various causes, be in the habits of stated and official Christianity, so to speak. If Clergymen, we may be preachers, and catechisers, and visters of the sick, and so forth; and we may be engaged, if laymen, in the advancing the interests of the various religious societies, and in the education of the young, and in the promoting the temporal and spiritual interests of the poor; and our internal household regulations may bring us forward daily as presiding over the religious services of our families, reading to them God's word, and praying with them at the throne of His grace. These things are often, however, but the well arranged draperies, which give the semblance of a good proportion to the body; but which, after all, may but be concealing the defects of it. If we would see our Christianity aright, it must be seen as then," answered the ostler; " for till you the ancients painted truth without, any when we have laid aside those occasion. al proprieties which custom, perhaps, as much as aught else, has clothed our every-day life with. We may talk of the things of God, for the set timeis come to talk of them, we say to our selves. But do we talk of them when the set time is past? We should be Christians when we are reading aloud the newspaper; and the selections we make, or the remarks formed on them, should indicate a heart which has acquainted itself with God. That is very just estimate of human nature i the book of Proverbs, where depicting the real character of a person, it says, " as he thinketh in his heart so is he. The natural current of the thought tells what the man is. And so with the conversation; for out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh, and if the words of folly or levity be often present with us, if we should "woo a jest when we should win a soul," where is our Christianity? How awakening that sentence of the Apostle, "If any man among you seem to be religious, and bridleth not his tongue but deceiveth his own heart, that man's 13: ligion is vain,"